Sharing of Krishna river water

935. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a dispute in the matter of sharing of Krishna river wafer between Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and the State Government of Karnataka has submittid a memoranda to Central Government in that regard;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken by the Centre to resolve the dispute;

(c) whether despite the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court against construction of permanent structure for use of the surplus water, Government of Andhra Pradesh is embarking on such projects;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether the Centre has given clearance for construction of such irrigation projects; and

(f) if so,1he details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Government received complaints under Section 3 of the Inter-State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956 from the State of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh in Oct., 2002, Dec, 2002 and January, 2003 respectively requesting for constitution of a Water Dispute Tribunal under Section 4(1) of ISRWD Act, 1956 and referring to the Tribunal for adjudication and decision, the water disputes and matters connected with or relevant to water disputes emerging from the letters of complaint, in view of this, as per the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 Central Government constituted second Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) on 2.4.2004 for the adjudication of the water dispute regarding the Inter-State river Krishna and river valley thereof.

(c) to (f) The first Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) has allocated the 75% dependable flow of the river Krishna at Vijayawada assessed as 2060 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC) to the three basin

States of Maharashtra, Karanataka andAndhra Pradesh as 560 TMC, 700_ TMC and 800 TMC respectively. The State of Andhra Pradesh has been permitted to use remaining water, over and above their share in 75% dependable yield, without acquiring any rights on such waters. The Supreme Court judgement dated 25.4.2000 on Original Suit-1 of 1997 filed by Karnataka has observed that the lower riparian State can certainly use any excess water flowing in the river basin, but such uses should not be by way of permanent construction of large scale projects and water reservoirs. The Central Government has not accorded clearance to such projects which commit utilisation of water over and above allocated share of the State by KWDT.

Implementation of river-linking project

936. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of implementation of river-linking project;

(b) whether objections against the proposed project are being raised by neighbouring countries;

(c) the names of the countries and the nature of objections raised;

(d) the forum(s) utilised by them to raise their objections;

(e) whether the basis of such objections have been examined; and

(f) if so, the outcome of examinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The rivers linking project is at feasibility .stage at present. Out of the 30 identified links for preparation of feasibility reports (FRs), (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component), FRs of 14 water transfer links under Peninsular Component and two under Himalayan component have been completed.

For the two priority links, *i.e.* Ken-Betwa and Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal discussions for signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for starting the work of preparation of Detailed Project Reports between the Union Government and the concerned State have been initiated and are in advance stage. Similar discussions for the third priority link *i.e.* Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) have also been initiated.